



Catheter Insertion Post Test

- 1. The patient should not receive an indwelling urinary catheter:**
 - a. if the patient has a confirmed urethral injury
 - b. if the patient has a suspected urethral injury
 - c. as a means of managing urinary incontinence
 - d. all of the above
- 2. The patient should be placed in the _____ position before beginning the procedure.**
 - a. prone
 - b. supine
 - c. Trendelenberg
 - d. any of the above
- 3. Urethral catheterization does not need to be performed under sterile conditions. (True/False)**
- 4. Before beginning the procedure the first thing that should be done is:**
 - a. hand hygiene
 - b. opening the kit and donning sterile gloves
 - c. opening the kit and placing the absorbent pad
 - d. opening the kit and draping the patient
- 5. The absorbent pad should be placed under the patient:**
 - a. after donning sterile gloves,
 - b. before performing hand hygiene,
 - c. before donning sterile gloves,
 - d. after cleansing the urethral meatus
- 6. When catheterizing a female patient you should use _____ to locate the urethral meatus.**
 - a. your dominant hand
 - b. your nondominant hand
 - c. both hands
 - d. neither hand
- 7. When catheterizing a male patient you should use _____ to retract the foreskin (if present) and stabilize the shaft of the penis.**
 - a. your dominant hand
 - b. your nondominant hand
 - c. both hands
 - d. neither hand
- 8. After handling the penis or labia this hand is now considered non-sterile and should not be moved from this position. (True/False)**
- 9. If resistance is met when inserting the catheter force the catheter until it begins to advance smoothly. (True/False)**
- 10. When catheterizing a female patient, the catheter should be advanced:**
 - a. just past the retention balloon
 - b. to the level of the side channel
 - c. until the catheter can not be advanced any further
 - d. until the flow of urine is seen then ½ - 1 inch more



- 11. When catheterizing a male patient, the catheter should be advanced:**
- a. just past the retention balloon
 - b. until the flow of urine is seen then $\frac{1}{2}$ - 1 inch more
 - c. to the level of the side channel
 - d. until the catheter can not be advanced any further.
- 12. The retention balloon should be inflated:**
- a. after confirming proper placement of the catheter
 - b. before the catheter is inserted
 - c. while advancing the catheter
 - d. after securing the catheter
- 13. _____ should be used to inflate the retention balloon.**
- a. Air
 - b. Saline
 - c. Sterile water
 - d. Any of the above
- 14. Proper placement of the catheter can be confirmed by observing the flow of urine.**
(True/False)
- 15. After securing the catheter, place the collection bag:**
- a. on the floor under the bed
 - b. below the patients waist
 - c. in the patients lap
 - d. on the IV pole
- 16. Patient should be reassessed to determine whether they meet indications for a urinary catheter:**
- a. each week
 - b. every 3 days
 - c. each day
 - d. once a month
- 17. Before removing the catheter the balloon should:**
- a. be partially deflated
 - b. not be deflated
 - c. be drained and refilled with saline
 - d. be completely deflated
- 18. If there is difficulty removing the urinary catheter you should consult a specialist.**
(True/False)